

You have to go to court

What do you do?

A young man and woman are standing side-by-side, looking directly at the camera with serious expressions. The man is on the left, wearing a grey hoodie, and the woman is on the right, wearing a blue t-shirt. They are both holding a blue folder or book. The background is a solid yellow color with a purple and brown geometric shape in the top right corner.

**Don't miss court.
You must not be late**

Do what your bail notice tells you

Get a solicitor

**Take your parents or
carers to court with you**

Take to court any official papers you are given

**Any questions, contact the
Youth Offending Team (YOT)**

你必须上法庭 你应怎样做？

你必须准时到法庭。
绝不可迟到。

遵照保释通知书上的指示去做

找一位律师

找你的父母亲或照料人陪同你到法庭

要携带你收到的任何官方文件到法庭

如有任何疑问，请联系青少年罪犯组
(Youth Offending Team – YOT)

I got arrested. She admits she's guilty. Must she go to court?

Yes. If you are arrested and charged with an offence, you have to go to court. Don't forget any papers you have been asked to take to court. Wear clothes that respect the court. Take any medicines you need with you. Get to court on time.

**Don't miss court.
You must not be late**

If you miss court, you will get into trouble. The court will ask the police to find and arrest you. You could be locked up. Miss your trial and the court won't hear your side of the story.



‘J’ 被拘捕了。 她承认有罪。 她是否必须上法庭？

是。如果你被拘捕并被控告，你必须上法庭。记着要携带通知你要带到法庭的任何文件。穿著显示尊重法庭的衣服。带去任何你需要的药物。

你必须准时到法庭。 绝不可迟到。

如果你不出庭，你将会有麻烦。法庭会要求警方找寻和拘捕你。你可能会被关押。若你不出庭应讯，法庭就无法听到你的解释。

M got caught carrying drugs.

He's on bail.

What must he do?



Do what your bail notice tells you

Stay out of trouble. When you are on bail you must behave. Stay safe. Don't break the law. Do what your bail notice tells you to do.

‘M’ 由于藏有毒品 而被拘捕。 他获准保释。 他应怎样做？

必须遵照保释通知书上的指示去做

不可再犯法。在保释期间，你必须守规矩。
保持自身安全。不可犯法。必须遵照保释通
知书上的指示去做。

Get a solicitor



T says no one cares what he
has to say. Right or wrong?

Wrong. The police and court will want to hear what you say. A solicitor will help you tell your side of the story. The earlier you get a solicitor, the better it is for you. They will help you apply for legal aid to pay for their work. Never miss meetings with your solicitor.

找一位律师

**‘T’ 说没有人会理
会他要说的话。
这是否正确呢？**

这是错的。警方和法庭会想聆听你要说的话。律师会帮助你陈述你对事件的看法。你愈早聘请律师，就会愈对你有利。他们会帮助你申请法律援助来支付律师费。你必定要依约与律师见面。

A is 15.

**Is it okay to go
to court alone?**

No. If you are under 16, your parents or carers must attend court with you. If they don't, they may get into trouble and your case may be delayed until they come to court.

**Take your parents
or carers to court
with you**



‘A’ 现年 15 岁。 他可否单独出庭？

否。如果你未满 16 岁，你的父母亲或照料人必须陪同你到法庭。如果不这样做，他们可能会惹上麻烦，而你的案件可能会被推迟，直至他们到法庭为止。

找你的父母亲或照料人陪同你到法庭。

Write important stuff here

Solicitor _____

Your court date and time _____

Court location _____

Youth Offending Team _____

**Take to court any
official papers
you are given**



在此写下重要的事项

律师

你出庭的日期和时间

法庭地点

青少年罪犯组

请携带你收到的任何官方文件到法庭



**Take your parents or
carers to court with you**

Important advice to parents and carers

**Your child/care has got to go to court.
You must do the following:**

- ❑ If your child is under 16, you must go to court with them.
- ❑ If you do not go to court, a warrant may be issued for **your arrest**.
- ❑ Speak to a solicitor with your child.
- ❑ Make sure you know which court you are going to. Get there on time.
- ❑ Read this leaflet and make sure you understand what is happening.



HER MAJESTY'S
COURTS SERVICE

hmcs

找你的父母亲或照料人陪同你到法庭

给家长和照料人的重要指示

你的子女/被照料者须上法庭。

你必须做以下的事项：

- 如果你的孩子未满 16 岁，你必须陪同他们到法庭。
- 如果你不前往法庭，法庭可能会发出拘捕令逮捕你。
- 与孩子一起咨询律师的意见
- 确保你知道要前往哪个法庭。要准时到达。
- 请阅读这份小册，并确保你明白会发生的事情。

You have to go to court

Important: This advice will help you. If you don't understand it, **ask** for help

**Don't miss court.
You must not be late**

The police charged you because they think you broke the law. You now have to go to court. You will be told what day and time to be at court. Don't miss it or you will get into trouble.

If you miss court:

- ❑ The court will ask the police to find and arrest you
- ❑ You could be charged for missing court
- ❑ You might have to stay in a police cell until you go to court
- ❑ You might not get bail in future
- ❑ The trial could start without you and you won't be able to tell your side of the story.

你必须到法庭

重要资料： 这些指示会帮助你。
如不明白，请要求帮助。

**你必须准时到法庭
绝不可迟到**

警方控告你，因为他们认为你犯了法。现在你必须出庭。他们会通知你出庭的日期和时间。不可缺席，否则你会有麻烦。

如果你不出庭：

- 法庭会要求警方找寻和拘捕你
- 你可能会因没有到法庭而被控告
- 你可能会被扣押在警署看守所，直至你出庭为止
- 你日后可能不获准保释
- 法庭可能在你缺席下进行审讯，而你将失去为自己答辩的机会。

After you have been charged

If you are released to go home after you have been charged, this means you are on bail. What does this mean?

- ▣ Bail means you are being trusted to behave until you go to court.
- ▣ You must be at court on the day and time you are told to be there.
- ▣ You will get a piece of paper (called a bail notice) that explains what you have to do.
- ▣ The police will tell you what you must and must not do while you are on bail (called bail conditions).
- ▣ **Ask for help if you don't understand.**

You will get into more trouble if:

- ▣ You break the law while you are on bail
- ▣ You do not stick to your bail conditions
- ▣ You do not go to court on time. That is breaking the law.

Do what your bail notice tells you

当你被控告后

如果你被控告后获释回家，这表示你获保释外出。这是什么意思呢？

- 保释是指信任你在出庭前会遵守规矩。
- 你必须在被通知出庭的日期和时间准时到达法庭
- 你会收到一份文件（称为保释通知书 – bail notice），解释你必须怎样做。
- 警方会告诉你在保释期间必须做和绝不可做的事项（称为保释条件）。
- 如不明白，请要求帮助。

如发生以下情况，你的情况会更麻烦：

- 你在保释期间再犯法
- 你不遵守保释的规定
- 你不准时到法庭。这是触犯法律的。

要遵照保释通知书上的规定去做。



Get a solicitor

Have you got a solicitor?

- Speak to a solicitor as soon as you can.
Don't wait until you go to court. Always turn up for meetings.
- Tell the solicitor your side of the story.
They can help you in court.
- Your solicitor will tell you your rights and how to apply for legal aid to pay for their work.
- If you don't find a solicitor, **as soon as you arrive** at court ask to see the duty solicitor to help you.

If you need to find a solicitor near your home, phone **0845 345 4345** or visit the website **www.communitylegaladvice.org.uk**

Ask for help if you cannot do this yourself.

聘请一位律师

你聘请了律师吗？

- **尽快见一位律师。不要等到要出庭当天才找律师。一定要依约与律师见面。**
- **告诉律师事件的经过。他们可以在法庭上帮助你。**
- **律师会向你解释你的权利，及怎样申请法律援助以支付他们的费用。**
- **如果你还未找到律师，你到达法庭时要马上请求当值律师帮助。**

如果你需要找在你家附近的律师，
请拨电话 **0845 345 4345**，或浏览网址
www.communitylegaladvice.org.uk

如果你自己不能这样做，要求别人帮助。

At the court

- ▣ Tell the court your side of the story. Tell them the truth about what you have and haven't done. If you are sorry, say so.
- ▣ If you plead guilty or you are found guilty, the court will decide your sentence.
- ▣ If they are asked, the Youth Offending Team will give the court information about you.
- ▣ Listen carefully at court. **If you do not understand, ask for help.**

Under 16? Your parent or carer must be at court with you.

- ▣ If they won't or cannot attend court, take someone with you who is over 18.
- ▣ Tell them the day and time that you need to be in court.
- ▣ If your parent or carer does not go to court with you, they may get into trouble.
- ▣ Your case may be delayed until they come to court.
- ▣ Even if you are 16 or over, it may be helpful if you attend court with a parent or carer.

Take to court any official papers you are given

在法庭上

- 告诉法庭你对事件的看法。诚实告诉他们什么是有做及没有做的事情。如果你有悔意，就要说出来。
- 如果你认罪或被裁定有罪，法庭会决定对你的处罚。
- 青少年罪犯组会在接到要求下向法庭提供有关你的资料
- 在法庭上细心聆听。如果你不明白，可要求帮助。

未满 16 岁？你的父母亲或照料人必须陪同你出庭。

- 如果他们不愿意或不能到法庭，你要找一位 18 岁以上的人士陪同你出庭。
- 告诉他们你需要出庭的日期和时间
- 如果你的父母亲或照料人不陪同你出庭，他们可能会惹上麻烦。
- 你的案件可能会被拖迟，直至他们出庭为止
- 即使你是 16 岁或以上，最好仍是找父母亲或照料人陪同你到法庭。

请携带你收到的任何官方文件到法庭。

Illness

- If you are too ill to attend court, you must tell this to the court and your solicitor **and**
- You must get a note from your doctor that says you are too ill to go to court.

Disability or special needs

If you, your parent or carer will need additional help or support because of disability, please contact the court a few days before the day you have to be at court.

The Youth Offending Team (YOT)

- The YOT is there to help you and your family at every stage of the court process.
- The court may ask you to talk to the YOT. They will want to help you to stay out of trouble in future. You can ask them for help anyway.
- Listen carefully to what you are told by the court and the YOT. If you don't do what they tell you, you could go back to court and get a different sentence.
- **If you don't understand what the YOT or the court tells you, ask someone when you are in the court.**

患病

- 如果你严重患病不能出庭，你必须通知法庭和你的律师，及
- 你必须向医生取得患病证明文件，说明你的病情严重无法出庭。

残障或特殊需要

如果你由于本人或父母亲或照料人是残障者而需要特别帮助，请在出庭日期数天前通知法庭。

青少年犯罪组

(Youth Offending Team – YOT)

- YOT 的工作是在法庭程序的每个阶段帮助你和你的家人
- 法庭可能会要求你与 YOT 商谈。他们希望能帮助你以后不再犯法。你亦可以向他们求助。
- 细心聆听法庭和 YOT 吩咐你的事情。如果你不遵照他们的说话去做，你可能会被带回法庭及被判另一项处罚。
- 如你不明白 YOT 或法庭告诉你的事情，你必须在法庭时询问清楚。